Henderson
Illustrated

i/8 pl cmc 160

Verses on the Thames

The Thames doth start in Gloucester
And flows in Cotswolds Crown
It goes though Cirencester
Right on to London Town.

It goes by county Borders;
And along by pretty vales
And joined by lovely rivers
Where girls do bring their pails.

It goes by learned Oxford
And with students on the bridge;
It goes through pretty orchards
And over every ridge.

It goes though merry Henly
Where boating is the sport
And "sculling" is so common
That the people give no thought.

And Windsor with its "castle",
And Eton with its school,
Then we go on to Kingston
And the rivers is getting full.

Then we get to London
With its Bridges and its towers
And now we go towards the sea
At which we'll spend some hours.

Pamela Bird.

"Verses on the Thames."

Deep and clear
It goes its way,
Through vale and hill
It flows at will.

It starts in Gloucestershire
Bearing with it barges and boats
It next enters Oxfordshire
And when at Oxford it arrives
It hears great Tom at night;
And sees the noble colleages,
Which are a grand sight.

And when at last at London it arrives
It's black with ships and little boats
Which go to foreign lands
Taking with them iron, coal, and soaps.

Roden Allday

i20cmc160

"Lines on the Thames."

"Deep and slow,
It winds its way,
Its banks are low;
And is pretty and gay.

It rises at the Cotteswold Hills,
And goes past Abingdon town;
And flows past White Horse Hill,
Round the Ilsley down.

It winds past Henley,
And glides past Windsor town:
As it flows to'rds ~~Chertsey~~;
And curves and bends to'rds London Town.

And then it reaches London,
With all its ships at anchor,
Then it is all over;
And round the point by Dover.

John Winterton

i21cmc160

Geography.

Celia Scott. Form II B. 9

1. Describe the battle of Cape S^t Vincent with a plan.

We had to fight the Spanish as we were afraid they might join with France. Nelson was not made commander, but a gentleman called Sir John Jervis. The Spanish had 24 ships-of-the-line and we had only 15 ships-of-the-line. The Spanish were divided into two parts. The weather division were making for the coast, only we stopped ~~stopped~~ them by going right down in front of them. Nelson was in the third ship the "Captain". As the battle was going on three ships got over to the Lee division. Sometime after a Spanish ship, the "Santissima Trinidad" tried to join the Lee division by crossing on toh of the British, but the "Captain" Nelson's ship turned out of the line and went and attacked it. Near the end of the battle a wonderful scene took place. The "Captain" was leaning disabled on the San Joseph, then Nelson boarded her! Then the soldiers came and gave him their swords, and as Nelson, one of his men put them under his arm with an air as if it were exactly the right thing to do. The Spanish surrendered and as each British ship passed the "Captain" its crew burst into cheers.

i22cmc160

2. The visit of Perseus to the Three Grey women.

Perseus & Mercury had by this time gone a long way from Seriphus. They had now come to a dreary spot where there was nothing but a few bushes & a little parched grass. It was all very desolate in the twilight & Perseus looked about him rather sadly and asked Mercury if they had much further to go.

'Hush' said Mercury "this is the very place where you are likely to see the three grey women" Mercury & Perseus hid behind a bush, presently they saw the three grey women. It was hardly light enough for Perseus to see what sort-of people they were, but he could see that they each had grey hair & only one eye Socket

Pell. capes?

i23plcmc160

Latin 11 9 11.8

1. Use with nouns the Latin for 10, 16, 5, 12, 9 decline tres

Decem servi, sexdecim judices, quinque domini, duodecim reginae.

	M. and F	N
Nom.	~~Tres~~	Tria
Acc.	Tres	Tria
Gen.	Trium	Trium
Dat.	Tribus	Tribus
Abl.	Tribus	Tribus

2 Give the comparitive and superlative of altus, felix, facilis, malus.

pos.	Com.	Super.
altus	altior	altissimus.
felix	felicior	felicissimus.
facilis	facilior	facillimus.
malus,	pejor	pessimus.

3. Give the Latin for, — to thee, of us, for you, mine, their and decline hic, haec, hoc.

Tibi, nostri, vobis, meus, suus.

i23p2cmc160

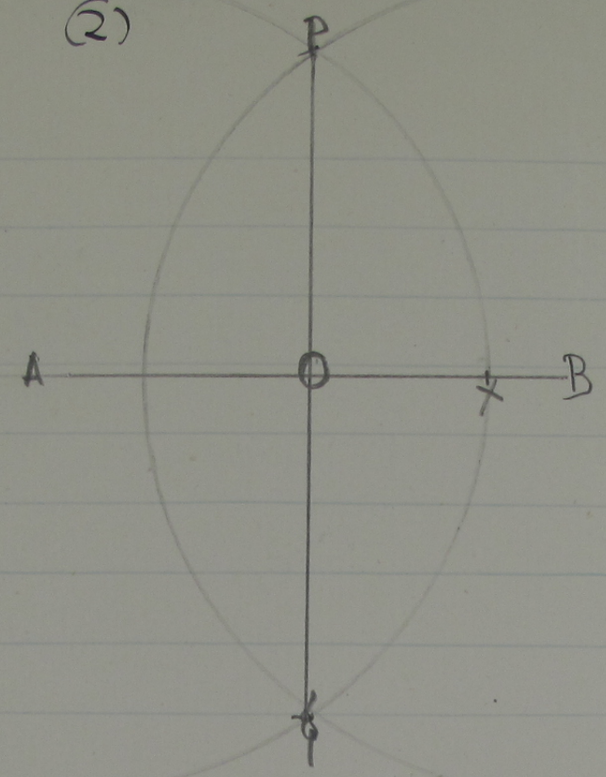
	Singular			Plural		
	M.	F	N	M	F	N
Nom.	His	haec	hoc	Hi	hae	haec
Acc	Hunc	hanc	hoc	Hos	has	haec
Gen	Hujus			Horum	harum	horum
Dat	Huic			His		
Abl.	Hoc	hac	hoc	His		

Geometry

(2)

10.6 Form IIA

i 24 cmc 160



Draw a st. line, then mark any point that appears to you greater than half calling that X.

Take A-X in your compass and describe 1 arc at top and bottom of line then do the same at B. letting the 2 arcs cross at P and Q.

Then draw a st. line from P-Q calling the place where line cuts line A-B. O

You will then find that from O-B and A-O are each exactly half.

(1) ~~so mis ans~~

i25cmc160

1949

Arithmetic. VII

A.I Add $\frac{2}{3}$ of £1, $\frac{3}{4}$ of £1, and $\frac{1}{6}$ of £1.

		£ : S : D
$\frac{2}{3}$ of £1	=	0 : 13 : 4
$\frac{3}{4}$ of £1	=	0 : 15 : 0
$\frac{1}{6}$ of £1	=	0 : 3 : 4
		1 : 11 : 8

ans: £ 1-11-8

II If it takes 9 inches of string to tie up a parcel, how many parcels of the same size could be tied with $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards of string.

$5\frac{1}{2}$ yards = 198 ins

$198 \div 9 = 22$

ans: it will take 22 pieces of string

5 yds: 18 ins:

15 ft:
12
180
18
198 ins:

9)198
22

III How much would 12 lbs of tea cost at 4ozs for $5\frac{1}{4}$d?

12 lbs: = 192 ozs:

$192 \div 4 = 48$

£ S D
0 0 $5\frac{1}{4}$ X 48
8
0 - 3 - 6 = 8
8
1 - 0 = 48

ans: £1-1-

16
12
192 ozs:

4)192
48

i 26 pl cmc 160

French.

1. Describe in French a visit to the sea.

Nous allions au bord de la mer vendredi ou samedi.
La petite villa où nous allés est appelée Narsac.
Nous avons trouvé beaucoup de coquillages et il y avait des rochets trés hauts sur lesquels nous avions de la peine à grimpert. Quand la mer était calme nous sommes allés pêcher. Des autres fois nous eumes nos bicyclettes et nous étendions nos promenades sur toute la campagne et nous visitions toutes les jolies sites. Quand il faisait beaux temps nous faisions des grands chateaux de sable avec des jolies coquillages autour d'eux. Après quelques jours nous allions dans un petit bateau à râmes visiter une île où nous nous rejouissions beaucoup, et où nous avons pris le thé. Enfin c'est le temps pour retourner a la maison après des trés joyeuses vacances, et nous espérons de les avoir encore une fois dans le printemps ou L'été prochaine.

2. Use in sentences the Future Indicative (third person singular) of être, avoir, aimer, finir, vendre.

Il ~~serait~~ un soldat quand il est plus grand.
Charles aura un fusil pour sa fête.
Le petit garçon aimera ce chien j'en suis certain.

£26 p 2 cwt 160

Il finira son travail avant mardi.
Le fermier vendra le cheval à Mr Lebon.
3 Use, in sentences, moi, lui, eux, elles.

'Donnez-moi cette plume quand je vous demande' dit Paul
N'entendez vous pas les cries de la mère? Laissez-lui ses petits.
Je suis allé chez eux à dix heures hier matin.
Allez à elles et demandez pardon, mechant garçon!

i 27 cmc 160

Arithmetic

During most of term pupil has been doing work rather than presented She has done this by the help of teacher in accuracy in which she was rather weak

B 1 cost of 3 bats = £ · s · d
19 · 6
17 · 6
15 · 6
3 12 · 12 6
· 17 6 = Average price

11/9, 10 yrs

£ 2 = 40 s + 12 = 52 ÷ 3 = 17 1
9 = 12 d + 6 = 18 ÷ 3 = 6

2 A clock loses 2 secs: in 1 hr.

24 hrs = 1 day
24 X 2 = 48 sec X 7 = 336 sec ÷ 60

60 ⟌ 336
5 - 36 5 Mins: 36 sec = Clock's loss in a Week

3 9 lbs = weight of brick Ton CWT.
1 · 10 = Load.
20
30 CWT

112
30
3360 lbs 9 ⟌ 3360
· 373 3

373 1/3 = Number of bricks in Load

i28plcmc160
IVH 13'

Dorothy Clayton — Latin.

1. Translate into English and retranslate into Latin 'Selections from Ovid; No. XI., lines 1–10, and parse each word in line 8.

Necessity is the matter of invention. Who would ever believe that a man would be able to fly through the air? Daedalus was shut out from his native-land for a crime, and made a labyrinth for a ~~beast~~ creature half man half beast. "You might set a limit to my escile" he said "O most just Minos, that the land of my fathers I receive my ashes. And when unkind fate has driven me from my country that I may not live there, at least let me die there". He said this, and much more it is lawful to say; but a return was not given to this man.

Ingenium mala saepe movent; quis crederent
Aerias posse volare hominem
Daedalus ut clausit conceptum crimine
Semibarum virum, semivirum borum.
'Sit modus exilium' dixit "justissime Minos
Patria accipiat cinires fata agregit iniqua
Vivere non possi da mihi mori
Dixerat haec, sed et haec et plura multa licebat
Sed regressus non dederunt illi homo.

i28p2cmc160

Vivere	Verb, Infibnitive mood.
Non potui	Verb, negative, third person singular number Perfect tense.
Da	Verb, Imperative mood, singular number.
Mihi	Personal pronoun, Dative case.
posse	Verb, infibnitive.
Mori	Verb, third person, singular number. Perfect tense.

---

2. Translate into Latin finishing the sentence in each case, — These plans, those stories, the same things, that woman, these men, and decline fully, — ille, unus, tres.

(1) Haec consilia non sunt bona.
(2) Ista fabula non sunt vera.
(3) Alias/alii curant.
(4) Illa femina filiam pulchram habet.
(5) Hi homines sunt felices.

	M.	F.	N.	M & F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
Latin N.V.	Ille	illa	illud	Tres	tria	Unus,	una,	unum,
Acc.	Illum	illam	illud	Tres or tres	tria	Unum,	unam,	unum,
G.	Illius	Illius	Illius	Trium	Trium	Unius,	unius,	unius,
D.	Illi	illi	illi	tribus	tribus	Uni,	uni,	uni,
	Illo	illa	illo	tribus	tribus	Uno,	una,	uno,
English	That, that over there.			Three.		one.		

i29cmc160

11½ x 11a

Geometry E. Leyland

1. On a map in which 1" stands for 20 miles the distance between Halifax & Hull is represented by 3·2". What is the actual distance?

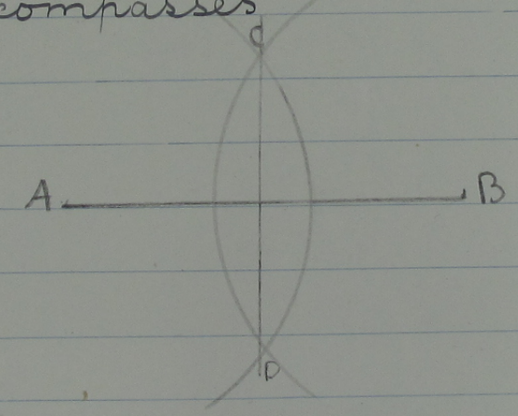
HALIFAX •

3.2

• HULL

Answer $60\frac{3}{5}$ miles.

2. To bisect a straight line A.B with ruler and compasses.



Measure any distance longer than the line, and then draw a circle of that size. Draw another one in the same way so that the two cut each other at two points, C and D. Rule a line from C to D, and it will be in exactly the middle of the line A B.

Form V 15- Algebra Exam. Audrey M. Piggott
Dec: 6th 1920. aged 14 3/4 yrs.

1. The sum of a number and its square is six times the next highest number. Find it.

Let x = the number
then $x + x^2$ = the sum of the number + its square.
The next highest number = $x+1$
$\therefore \quad x^2 + x = 6(x+1)$
$x^2 + x - 6x - 1 = 0$
$x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$
$(x - 6)(x+1) = 0$ ✓
$x = 6$ or -1
$\therefore$ since the value of x must be positive the number must equal 6.
Check. $x^2 + x = 6^2 + 6 = 36 + 6 = 42$ ✓
$6(x+1) = 6(6+1) = 6 \times 7 = 42$ ✓

Answer: Number = 6.

2. The sums of 4 numbers in A.P is 28, and the sum of their squares is 216. To find numbers.
Let a = 1st. number and d = common difference
By formula. the Sum = $\frac{n}{2}(a + l)$
when n = number of terms = 4, & l. = last term

2. $l = a + (n-1)d$

$\text{Sum} = \frac{n}{2}(a + [a+(n-1)d)$

$28 = 2(a + [a + 3d])$

$28 = 2(2a + 3d)$

$28 = 4a + 6d.$

$2a + 3d = 14$

Sum of the squares of the numbers

$= a^2 + (a+d)^2 + (a+2d)^2 + (a+3d)^2$

$= 216$

$a^2 + a^2 + 2ad + d^2 + a^2 + 4ad + 4d^2 + a^2 + 6ad + 9d^2$

$= 216$

$\begin{cases} 4a^2 + 12ad + 14d^2 = 216 & \text{— (I)} \\ 2a + 3d = 14 & \text{— (II)} \end{cases}$

by squaring (II)

$4a^2 + 12ad + 9d^2 = 196$

Subtracting (II) from (I)

$5d^2 = 20$

$d^2 = 4$

$d = 2.$

(II) $2a + 3d = 14$

$2a = 14 - 6 = 8$

$a = 4.$

∴ the other numbers are 6, 8, 10.

Check. $4 + 6 + 8 + 10 = 28$ ✓

$4^2 + 6^2 + 8^2 + 10^2 = 16 + 36 + 64 + 100$

$= 216$ ✓

2. Answers: Numbers = ~~a~~ 4, 6, 8, 10.

3. How long will it take to pay a debt of £10 by weekly payments increasing by 6d a week & beginning at 2/-?

£10 = 200/- = 2400d
2/- = 24d.
Let n = number of weeks required.
by the formula, the Sum
$= \frac{n}{2}\{2a + (n-1)d\}$
where a = first amount, and d = common difference

$S = \cancel{4800}\ 2400d$
$a = 24d \quad . \quad d = 6d$
$2400d = \frac{n}{2}\{48 + (n-1)6\}$

$2400 = 24n + 3n(n-1)$
$2400 = 3n^2 \div 3n + 24n$
$n^2 - n + 8n = \cancel{800}$
$n^2 + 7n = 800$
$n^2 + 7n - 800 = 0$
$(n + 32)(n \mp 25) = 0$
$n = -32 \text{ or } +25.$
Since n cannot be negative, it must equal 25.
Answer: Time to pay debt = 25 weeks.

3. Check. $\frac{n}{2}\{2a+(n-1)d\}$

$= \frac{n}{2}\{48+(n-1)6\}$

$= \frac{25\times 48}{25\times 2} + \frac{24\times 25}{2}\times\frac{6^3}{1}$

$= 25\times 24 + 24\times 25\times 3$

$= 2400$

The Sum also $= 2400$

25 X 24 = 100, 50, 600

24 X 25 = 120, 48, 600 X 3 = 1800, 600, 2400

Margaret Eleanor Simpson

Form V

Aged 14 yrs.

Algebra

1. Simplify:- $4x - 2x^2 - (2x - 3x^2)$

$4x - 2x^2 - 2x + 3x^2$

$= 2x + x^2$ Answer. ✓

2 From the square of m take square of n and subtract $2mn + n^2$ from the result.

$(m^2 - n^2) - (2mn + n^2)$

$= m^2 - n^2 - 2mn - n^2$

$= m^2 - 2n^2 - 2mn$ Answer.

✓

3 One number is sixteen times greater than another and ~~are~~ their difference is 75

One number $= x$

2nd no. $= 16x$

✓ $16x - x = 75$

$\therefore 15x = 75$

$\therefore x = 15$

one number is 5

the other number is 80

French

i32plcmc160

Rhona

1y 14

"Le Prince Charles Edouard en Ecosse"

Le prince était en Rome avec son père James Stecart, quand il entendit dire un jour, que si il alla tout de suite en Ecosse se proclamer roi il sera victorieux. Immediatement il commença son voyage, allant premierement en bateau jusqu'au sud de la France, et en suite à cheval a Paris. puis à un petit port au nord de la France. Apres restant là plusieurs jours, et ayant procuré deux vessaux (l'un deux étant une frigate, apelé l'Elisabeth) il sembarqua pour l'Ecosse. En route ils rencontra un vessaux anglais qui se met en chasse mais l'Elisabeth lui fit battaille pendant que le prince s'enfui dans l'autre vessaux. Ils aborda premierement en Irelande, mais en suite dans une petite Isle pres d'Ecosse appelé Mordart, là il fit recueilli avec plaisir. Après qu'il avent debarqué en Ecosse, beaucoup de montagnards accourrent pour l'aider. Il marcha premierement a Edinbourg qu'il prit facilement excepté le chateaux. Il fit bataille contre le General Cope à Preston Paris ou il fit victorieux. L'armée marcheres ensuite en Agletere mais quand ils arrivèrent à Derby ils durent retournés car les montagnards commencerent à se fatigués. Le prince livra bataille encore a Falkirk ou il fit victorieux une seconde fois, mais c'etait la derniere pour lui car à Calloden il fut vaincu par le duc de Cumberland, et le Prince fut obligé de s'enfuir

De place en place il s'enfui jusqu'à ce qu'il put retourné en France, là il fut chassé jusqu'à Rome ou il mourût jeune.
Les Anglais firent avec beaucoup de cruautés tous les rebels en Angleterre et en Ecosse.

2 Work half of exercise page 138 II., making a sentence for each

I Henri premier était un rois très sage.
2 Il y a vingt pages dans ce livre.
3 Quatre vingts chevaux font un grand cavalerie.
4 Pensez! Quatre vingt onze journeaux dans une chambre.
5 J'ai eu deux cents lettres dans un mois.
6 Ces deux cent cinquante francs sont a lui.
7 Il y a deux milles livres dans la librarie.
8 Dans le jardin il y a des milliers de fleurs
9 Il y a des centaines d'arbres dans ce bois
10 Une cinquantaine de maisons dans la rue
11 Je suis née le vingt deux Juillet 1905
12 Je me suis levée à sept heur du matin.

Mary Nickalls

Arithmetic 11-12.9

Form III

2. A tank holds 5360 gallons of water; find the weight in tons etc assuming that a gallon of water weighs 10 lbs.

5360
10
4|53600 lbs
7|13400 (4lb lots)
4|1914 ~~3qrs~~ 2
28|478 cwt - 2
23.18

Answer = 23 tons .. 18 cwt .. 2 qrs .. 8 lbs

---

3. A flash of lightning was seen 9 seconds before the thunder was heard. How many miles distant was the thunder-cloud sound travelling at the rate of 1130 feet per second?

1130
9
3|10170
1760)3390(1
1760
1630

Answer = 1 mile .. 1630 yds ..